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"Hygienic characteristics of the day care centers of Moscow and
children."

report submitted at the 1949 session of the Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists
and Infectionists, 1959.

TUROVSKAYA, F.M., zasluzhenny vrach RSFSR; NUSBAUM, D.G., kand.med.nauk

Physical development of school children in Moscow; data of
medical surveys made during the 1952-53 school year. Gig.
1 san. 24 no.3:52-62 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz Moskovskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(BODY WEIGHT, in inf. & child,
school child., Russian statist. (Rus))
(BODY HEIGHT, in inf. & child,
same)

NUSBAUM, D.Kh., kand.meditsinskikh nauk; FOKINA, N.S., kand.meditsinskikh nauk

Work capacity of boarding school students in relation to daily schedule. Gig. i san. 24 no.12:36-42 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizicheskogo vospitaniya i shkol'noy gigiyeny Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR.
(SCHOOLS)
(STUDENTS)

MUSBAUMER *ca* **S.A.** PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX **25**

Monoazo dyes. S. A. Musbaum, G. I. Gershon, and S. I. Mitelman. U.S.S.R. 66,875, Aug. 31, 1946
Sedan-type dyes are obtained by coupling diazotized 2,5-dichloroaniline with *m*-phenylenediamine or phenyl-2-naphthylamine. M. Hirsch

ASO.SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS
3RD AND 4TH ORDERS
MATERIALS INDEX
AUTHOR INDEX
1ST AND 2ND LETTERS
3RD AND 4TH LETTERS

MUSBAUMER, S. A.

"Development of Methods for Obtaining the Nitriles of Aliphatic Acids." Thesis for degree of Cand. Technical Sci, Sub 22 May 50, Moscow Inst of Fine Chemical Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva. Jan-Dec 1950.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)
Metabolism. Vitamins.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26314

Author : Nusberg, L.I.

Inst : Institute of Tuberculosis, Academy of Medical Sciences
USSR

Title : On Metabolism of Vitamin D₁ in Children with Osteo-
Articular Tuberculosis.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta tuberkuleza. Akad. med. nauk SSSR, 1957, 9,
392-400

Abstract : The secretion of thiamine (T) was studied in 43 children
in the active phase of osteo-articular tuberculosis with
symptoms of tuberculosis intoxication. 21 children with-
out loading with T did not secrete it at all and only in
9 children in the active phase of the process was the

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USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)
Metabolism. Vitamins.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26314

amount of T excreted in 24 hours of urine normal. In 27 of 39 children with insufficiency of T, its excretion during process of treatment normalized completely; in the rest it improved, except in 5 individuals. After 2 days of loading with 5000 gamma of T each intramuscularly, in 35 of 48 children decreased excretion of T was noted in the beginning, however, in the transition of the process into inactive form, normalization of T metabolism took place. Insufficiency of T is apparently connected with the intensity of tuberculosis intoxication. The excretion of pyracemic acid (PA) in the active phase of the process was on the average (in mg %) of process abating 24.5. In the active phase of the process a sharp increase of PA excretion was observed in 50.2% of patients, in the abating phase - in 13.8%. Normalization of PA excretion lagged from the normalization of T excretion. The

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USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)
Metabolism. Vitamins.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26314

T

utilization of chemopreparations and antibiotics did
not induce an adverse influence on the metabolism of T.
-- L.M. Model

Card 3/3

NUSBEYN, A.

Models and designs of warm footgear. Prom.koop. 12 no.12:20-
21 D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Rukovoditel' sektora novoy obuvi Tsentral'noy nauchno-
eksperimental'noy kozhobuvnoy laboratorii, Moskva.
(Shoe manufacture)

NUSBEYN, A.

New method of strengthening the lower part of Rouse
slippers and light street shoes. Prom.koop. 14 no.6:22
Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Rukovoditel' sektora tekhnologii proizvodstva obuvi
Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tekhnokhimicheskogo instituta.
(Shoe industry)

NUSBEYN, A., inzh.

Simple, inexpensive, sturdy. Mest.prom.i khud.promys.2 no.5:30
My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Shoe manufacture)

NUSDORFER, Edvard; LESJAK, Emil

Casting of fan diffusers for the TAM 4500 truck built under license.
Stroj vest 6 no.1:37-38 Ja '60. (EEAI 10:5)
(Slovenia--Motor trucks)

MUSENEAUM, A. A., GROSSMAN, I. G.

Biology - United States

Reactionary biology in the schools of the United States. Est. v shkole No. 5, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952, UNCLASSIFIED.

NUSENBAUM, L. M.

27867. NUSENBAUM, L. M. -- Perezravanije ikry prichina snizheniya eye rybovodnykh kachestv. Trudy laboratorii osnov rybovodstva, T. II, 1949, S. 201-07. - Bibliocr: 9 Nazv. SMIRNOV, A. N. Leshch prikurinskikh ozer sistemy sarysu--Sm. 27685.

TARASEVICH, V. M. Sudak pridatochnoy sistemy Nizhney Kury --Sm. 27689.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 37, 1949

MUSEUM, L. M.

①
Shape of erythrocytes in fish. L. M. Nusenbaum (C. R. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1953, 90, 839-842).—Variations of the ellipticity of erythrocytes in the peripheral blood of salmon during the yearly migration cycle are correlated with inferred variations in the rate of erythropoiesis, young erythrocytes which have only just lost cytoplasmic polychromasia being more nearly discoidal than old.
G. S. Brinniev

NUSENBAUM, L. M.

USSR/ Biology - Embryology

Card : 1/1

Authors : Nusenbaum, L. M.

Title : Blood cells of salmon embryos and larvae

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 97, Ed. 3, 555 - 557, July 21, 1954

Abstract : Thesis on the morphology of blood cells of salmon embryos and larvae.
Four USSR references.

Institution : All-Union Scient.-Research Institute of Lake and River Fish Industry,
Leningrad

Presented by : Academician E. N. Pavlovskiy, April 27, 1954

MUSENBAUM, L.M.

USSR/Biology - Zoology

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 42/44

Authors : Yevropaytseva, N. V., and Nusenbaum, L. M.

Title : Experimental analysis of the change over into the spawning state of young lake-salmon

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 98/6, 1037-1040, October 21, 1954

Abstract : Biological data regarding the change over into the spawning state of young river and lake salmon (*Salmo salar* L. M. Sebago) are presented. Five references: 3-USSR and 2-USA (1934-1953). Table; illustrations.

Institution : The A. A. Zhdanov State University, Biological Institute and the Central Laboratory of Pisciculture, Leningrad

Presented by: Academician E. N. Pavlovskiy, May 14, 1954

NUSENBAUM, L.M., kand.biol.nauk

Behavior of fishes in the electric field in connection with the
problem of their protection during hydraulic construction work. Trudy
sov.Ikht.kom. no.8:132-141 ' 58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ozernogo i rechnogo
rybnogo khozyaystva.

(Electricity in fishing)

STRAKHOV, Vladimir Arsen'yevich; NUSENBAUM, Lev Mikhaylovich; GYUL'BADAMOV,
S.B., spets. red.; KOROBOCHKINA, Z.S., red.; FORMALINA, Ye.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Electric fish screen of the ERZU-1 type] Elektricheskiy zagraditel'
dlia ryb tipa ERZU-1. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-issl. in-t ozernogo i
rechnogo rybnogo khoz., 1959. 37 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Fish culture)

MAYZELIS, M.R.; NUSENBAUM, L.M.

Electric fishing in pond fish farms. Trudy sov. Ikht.
kom. no.14:113-121 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
ozernogo i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva (GosNIORKh).
(Electric fishing)

KIPPER, Z.M., inzh.; NUSENBAUM, L.M., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

The possibility of using the bottom sluices of modern hydro-
electric power stations as fishways. Gidr. stroi. 33 no.11:
47-48 N '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Fishways) (Hydroelectric power stations)

NUSHAJ, M.

Urging strong measures in the enforcement of the budget for 1956,
p. 16, TEKNIKA, (Ministria Industri-Miniera dhe Ndertim-Komunikacion)
Tirane, Vol. 3, No. 1, Jan./Feb. 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, No. 12, December 1999

NUCHAJ, M.

"Extending the credits for industrial supplies."

p. 14 (Teknika) Vol. 4, no. 6, Nov./Dec. 1957
Tirane, Albania

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

NUSHAJ, M.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical TEKNIKA. Vol. 5, no. 4, July/Aug. 1958.

NUSHAJ, M. Faulty accounting technique and how to correct it. p. 19.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3, March, 1959. Uncl.

NUSHAKOV, S.

PA 13T22

USSR/Chemistry - Polyvinylformal
Chemistry - Synthesis

Sep 1946

"The Synthesis of Polyvinylformal in a Homogeneous
Medium," S. Nushakov, O. B. Eve, 8 pp

"Zhur Prik Khim" Vol XIX, No 9

Study of the methods of hydrolysis of the poly-
vinylacetate and acetalization with formaldehyde
in the acetic acid solution of the product of its
hydrolysis, i.e., polyvinyl alcohol.

13T22

16521
3/020/62/143/004/027/027
B144/B138

27.1420

AUTHORS: Nushdin, N. I., Corresponding Member AS USSR, Nechayev, I. A., Grayevskaya, B. M., and Shohedrina, R. N.

TITLE: Some physiological and biochemical peculiarities of mice with different congenital radiosensitivity

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 143, no. 4, 1962, 997-1000

TEXT: The radiosensitivity of the following three strains was studied: CC₅₇-brown and BALB/c from the breeding station in Stolbovaya, CH₃ with 2 sublines from Stolbovaya near Moscow (m) and Rappolovo near Leningrad (1); and of a mixed population (MP) of mice from the breeding station at Kryukovo. The body weight, the weights of liver, spleen, suprarenal glands, thyroid, and testes, the catecholamine (CA) content in the suprarenal glands and the glycogen content in the liver were determined after whole-body irradiation with 350 ± 650 r. The LD_{50/30} was much higher for MP and CC₅₇ than for CH₃ and BALB/c. This was consistent with

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X

S/020/62/143/004/027/027
B144/B138

Some physiological and...

the significant weight increase of liver and spleen found in the former two groups, whose thyroids were equally heavier; whereas no relation could be established between the weight of suprarenal glands or testes and radiosensitivity. Histochemical and quantitative studies revealed that MP had the lowest CA content. CH₃ sublines m and l had different CA levels. Radiosensitivity changed in the same order. Although this parallelism is no proof of a direct interrelation between CA metabolism and radiosensitivity, it may be assumed that adrenalin is an important mediator between radiation perception and reaction. The glycogen level in the liver showed the reverse order and is probably dependent on the CA level in the suprarenal glands. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: January 5, 1962

X

Card 2/2

BULGARIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Fermentation Industry.

H-27

Abs Jour : Raf Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 26778

Author : Nushev Iliya

Inst :

Title : Experiments on Determination of Norms and Losses in
Production of Brandy Spirit.

Orig Pub : Lozarstvo i vinarstvo, 1957, 6, No 2, 54-59

Abstract : In a single-run apparatus 12,543 liters of 90° wine
(111,887° total) yielded: 9 liters (652°) head fraction;
1,238 liters (87,126°) brandy spirit; 314 liters (10,131°)
tail fraction on distillation from 40-45° to 20°; 1,449
liters (13,138°) tail fraction on distillation from 20°
to 0°. Output capacity of this apparatus is of 530 li-
ters of 65° brandy spirit per day. Expenditures per
1000 liters of 65° brandy spirit are: coal 2900 kg =
4061 cal, water 20 tons, electric power

Card 1/2

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NUSHEV, I.

BULGARIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Part 3. - Fermentation Industry.

H

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 72217.

Author : Iliya Nushev.

Inst :

Title : Effect of Yeast Residue on Quality of Brandy
Alcohol.

Orig Pub: Lozarstvo i vinarstvo, 1957, 6, No 6, 34-37.

Abstract: In order to study the effect of the yeast residue
on the quality of the brandy alcohol, distillation
of wine of the Dinyat kind with various amounts
of yeast (Y) (from 0.6 to 7.8%) was carried out in
one-fraction stills. Wines distilled without Y
gave the best results from the organoleptic point
of view, the results given by wine with 0.6% of Y

Card : 1/2

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KAISHEV, Kr., dots., k.t.n.; LUCHEV, St.; MUSHEV, Il. GANCHEV, Iv.

Distribution of ethyl alcohol and volatile admistures
in liquid and vaporous phase at the continuous distillation
of the molasses fermented must under production conditions.
Godishnik khim tekhn 9 no.2:221-234 '62 [publ. '63].

1. Chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegiia i otg. redaktor,
"Godishnik na Khimiko-tehnologicheskia institut"
(for Kaishev).

NUSHI, Gogo

Fifteen years of achievement and success. Vsem.prof.dvizh.
no.1:31-32 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Predsedatel' Tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov Albanii.
(Albania--Economic conditions)

NUSHIN, A.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Philological Sciences at the
Institute of the peoples of Asia

"Art of the Theater in Iran."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

NUSHKIN, V. N.

"Protsess resheniya operativnykh zadach i problema ego avtomatizatsii."

report submitted for 15th Intl Cong, Intl Assn of Applied Psychology, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia, 2-8 Aug 1964.

Moskovskiy universitet.

NUSHTAYEV, G.I.

Checking stationary scales. Izv.tekh. no.7:11 JI '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Scales (Weighing instruments)--Testing)

BELEN'KIY, Aleksandr Davydovich; NUSHTAYEV, Vladimir Vasil'yevich;
NOGAYEV, Vasilii Mikhaylovich; VOROB'YEV, I.Ye., inzh., retsen-
zent; KISELEVA, N.P., inzh., red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Performance of diesel locomotives on lengthened haul distances;
experience of the Ashkhabad Railroad] Rabota teplovozov na udlinen-
nykh uchastkakh obrashchenia; opyt Ashkhabadskoi dorogi. Moskva,
Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. Ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshchenia ,
1961. 78 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Diesel locomotives--Performance)

NUSIMOVICH, Georgiy Yakovlevich; NEKITIN, Mikhail Dmitriyevich; FEDOROV, Sergey Fedorovich; SLITSKAYA, I.M., inzh., red.; SHILLING, V.A., red. izd-va; BELGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Centrifugal casting of supercharger wheels] Tsentrobezhnoe lit'e koles nagnetatelei. Leningrad, 1961. 17 p. (Leningradskii Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriya: Liteinoe proizvodstvo, no.1) (MIRA 14:7)
(Centrifugal casting)

NUSINOV, A. E.; IVANOVA, T. S.

Effectiveness of disinfecting barbers' brushes in relation to the pathogens of dermatomycoses. Vest. dermat. i ven. no.6:62-65 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz mikologicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. A. M. Ariyevich) Tsentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk N. M. Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR i Moskovskoy gorodskoy dezinfektsionnoy sstantsii (glavnyy vrach N. N. Kudrinskiy)

(DERMATOMYCOSES) (SHAVING-BRUSHES--DISINFECTION)

NUSINOV, A.G.

The 28B7 semiautomatic sandblasting coremaking machine with the 28P8 rotary drawing machine. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.-nauch i tekhn.inform. no.8:19-21 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Coremaking--Equipment and supplies)

NUSINOV, G. I.

Semicoking (low-temperature carbonization) of coal using standard equipment Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo nef'tianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1945. 119 p. (51-21779)

TP355.N95

ROSLIN, S. I., Br Tech Sci — (195) "Aspects of chemical elements in
the underground — the case of lithium," Moscow, 1950, 20, 11 (1951)
of Mineral Fields, no 1000,
(NL, 40-60, 172)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESS: AND PROPERTIES INDEX

15

ca

The absorption of hydrogen sulfide by thiocyanate solutions. G. O. Nisimov. *J. Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.)* 13, 1421-8 (1956). — When gas contg. H₂S is passed through a scrubber, the soln. should contain 100-140% excess of the absorbing reagent. A high intensity of wetting the 4-triher plates is desirable. The rate of gas flow should be fairly high. H. M. Leicester

CLASIFICACION

MATERIALS INDEX

ASSOCIATED METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

18

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Treatment of spent alkali from the arsenic acid process for sulfur recovery. G. O. Nunnally, *J. Chem. Ind. (U.S.S.R.)* 14, 1665-7(1952); cf. *C. A.* 31, 6826. The spent alkali is treated in the cold with a slight excess of acid to ppt. the As. This is redissolved in 5% soda soln. for further use. Fe containers should be avoided, to prevent AsH₃ formation in the acidified soln. H. M. L.

COMMON ELEMENTS

MATERIAL INDEX

ASO-554 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ALPHABETIC INDEX

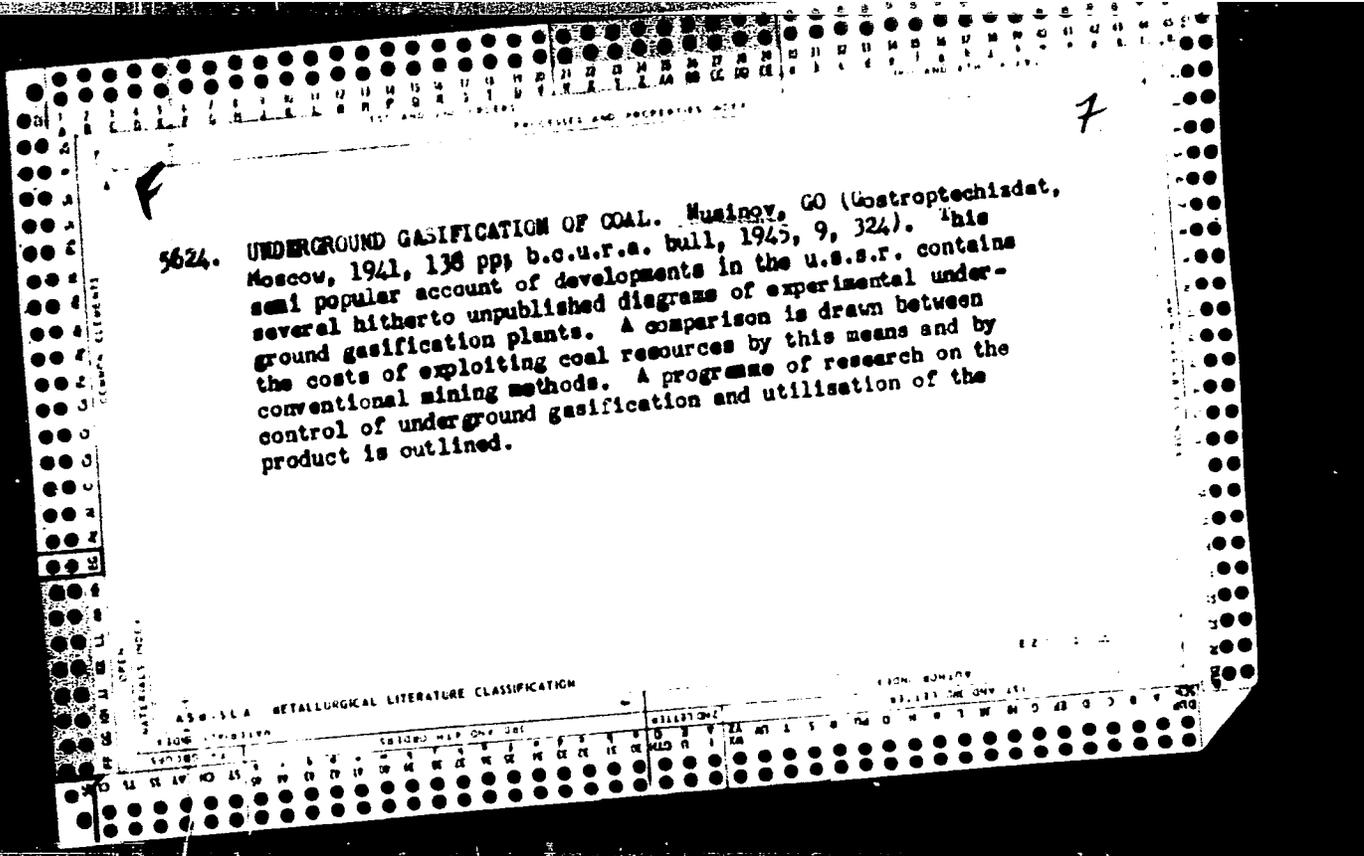
NUMERICAL INDEX

SYMBOLIC INDEX

ALPHABETIC INDEX

NUMERICAL INDEX

SYMBOLIC INDEX



NUSINOV, G. O.

"Subterranean Gasification of Coal and Its Demands on the Oxygen Industry."

Kislorod, No. 2, pp 45-53, 1944.

A general discussion with brief mention of the plants in the Gorlovo, Lisichansk, and Moscow Regions.

NO 5120-V, G.O.

2346. SITUATION OF WORK ON UNDERGROUND GASIFICATION OF COALS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES. Rusinov, G.O. (Podzem. Gazif. Uglya Undergr. Gasif. Coal, Moscow, 1956, 181, 36-44; abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Chem., Moscow), 1957, (11), 48878); Work in the U.S., Great Britain, Morocco, Italy and Belgium is reviewed, with descriptions of the technique and results of trial operations. Many methods were used. The actual gasification was carried out with a wide range of blast intensities, cold and heated air, blast enriched with oxygen, steam-oxygen blast, with direct and reverse blast, and with peaking of the degasified space under various geological conditions.

NUSINOV, G.O., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Methods of calculating losses of gas-blow, coal, and gas in the
process of underground gasification. Podzem.gaz.ugl. no.1:22-28
'57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. VNIIPodzemgas.
(Coal gasification, Underground)

NUSINOV, G. O.

NUSINOV, G. O., kand. tekhn. nauk; BRUSHTEYN, N. Z., kand. tekhn. nauk;
~~KOLAKOVA, M. A., inzh.~~

Underground gasification of coal according to the system of
preliminary heat treatment of the seam and reversible gasification.
Podzem. gaz. ugl. no. 3: 16-21 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Coal gasification, Underground)

FERBEROV, I.L., doktor tekhn.nauk; BRUSHTEYN, N.Z., kand.tekhn.nauk; MUSINOV, G.O.;
PITIN, R.M.; FEDOROV, N.A., inzh.

Hydraulic fracturing of strata during underground coal gasification.
Podzem.gaz.ugl. no.1:31-34 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
podzemnoy gazifikatsii ugley i Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh im.
G.M. Krzhizhanovskogo AN SSSR.
(Coal gasification, Underground)

NUSINOV, G.O., kand.tekhn. nauk

Material balance of the underground gasification process. Podzem.
gaz. ugl. no. 2:38-42 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Podzemgaz.
(Coal gasification, Underground--Accounting)

KRAKHMALYUK, P.F.; LEVANEVSKIY, V.S.; MIRINGOF, N.S.; NUSIKOV, G.O.;
PITIN, R.N.; FARBEROV, I.L.

Results of the study of gas leakage from gas producer No.1 at
the Shatskaya "Podzemgaz" Station. Podzem. gaz. ugl. no.3):
23-29 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Podzemgas i
Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh im. G.M. Krzhizhanovskogo AN
SSSR.

(Moscow Basin--Coal gasification, Underground)

BRUSHTEYN, N.Z., kand. tekhn.nauk; KULAKOVA, M.A.; LEVANEVSKIY, V.S.;
NUSINOV, G.O., kand. tekhn.nauk; PITIN, R.N., kand. tekhn. nauk;
YAREBOV, I.L., doktor tekhn.nauk.

First experiments in the hydraulic fracturing of coal seams at
the Moscow Basin "Podzemgaz" Station. Podzem. gaz. ugl. no.4:19-24
'58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Podzemgas i Institut
goryuchikg iskepayemykh im. G. M. Krzhizhanevskogo AN SSSR.
(Moscow Basin--Coal gasification, Underground)
(Hydraulic mining)

NUSINOV, G.O., kand.tekhn.nauk

Some characteristics of the filtration linking process of gas flow channels and necessity of a total analysis in estimating the effect of individual factors on its course. Podzem.gaz. ugl. no.3:3-8 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut podzemnoy gazifikatsii ugley.
(Coal gasification, Underground)

NUSIEOV, G.O., kand.tekhn.nauk; BRUSHTEYN, N.Z., kand.tekhn.nauk;
KULAKOVA, M.A., inzh.

Laboratory investigation of the combustion zone drifting and
coal gasification processes in crack channels. Podzem.gaz.ugl.
no.4:3-6 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Podzemgaz.
(Coal gasification, Underground)

NUSINOV, G.O., doktor tekhn.nauk; ZYBALOVA, G.P., kand.tekhn.nauk;
Prinimali uchastiye: RETINSKAYA, A.N., inzh.;
ZVYAGINTSEV, K.N., inzh.; DUSHANOVA, N.N., inzh.;
KARNASH, E.M., inzh.

First data on the underground coal gasification in the
experimental gas producer of the Angren "Podzemgaz"
Gas Producer Plant. Nauch. trudy VNII Podzemgaza no.6:3-10
'62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Laboratoriya gazifikatsii burykh ugley Vsesoyuznogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta podzemnoy gazifikatsii
ugley.

(Angren Basin--Coal gasification, Underground)

NUSINOV, G.O., doktor tekhn.nauk; BRUSHTEYN, N.Z., kand.tekhn.nauk;
KAZACHKOVA, S.TS.

Unification of the methods of calculating the basic indices of
connection linking and coal gasification in the "Podzemgaz" plants.
Nauch.trudy VNIIPodzemgaza no.7:33-40 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Laboratoriya gazifikatsii burykh ugley Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta podzemnoy gazifikatsii ugley.
(Coal gasification, Underground)

NUJSINOV, G.O., doktor tekhn. nauk; MIRINGOF, N.S., kand. tekhn. nauk;
BRUSHTEYN, N.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRAKHMALYUK, P.F.

Hydraulic fracturing of a coal seam under an increased rate of water injection and an increased distance between boreholes on an experimental gas generator at Shatskoye station. Nauch. trudy VNII Podzemgaza no. 8:59-69 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Laboratoriya gazifikatsii burykh ugley Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta podzemnoy gazifikatsii ugley.
(Moscow Basin—Coal gasification, Underground)

NUSINOV, G.O., doktor tekhn. nauk; BRUNSHTEYN, N.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk;
KULAKOVA, M.A.; DOTSENKO, P.N.

Underground gasification in flooded areas of a coal seam.
Nauch. trudy VNIIPodzemgaza no.9:3-7 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Laboratoriya gazifikatsii burykh ugley Vsesoyuznogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta podzemnoy gazifikatsii
ugley.

НИКОЛОВ, И.И., доктор технических наук

Methods of determining gas leakage in underground gas generation.
Nuch. trudy VNIkhodnagaza no.10:347 '63. (MIR, 1974)

1. Методы определения газификации бурных углей Восточного Казахстана на основе
исследования газификации подземной газификации угля.

NECHHOV, C.S., et al. (1970)

Relative influence of some technical and economic aspects of the underground coal gasification process. Study
WNEI, Moscow, 1970-1971, 1975. (MIRA 12 8)

1. Laboratory tests of the process of coal gasification
under various conditions of temperature and pressure
qualitative results.

Nasimov, M.D.

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¹⁵
~~V. Agoson, *Prilozheniye* for rubber molding dies, V. L. Chinka, T. K. Kuznetsova, *Prilozheniye*, M. D. Nasimov, and V. G. Bogdan U.S.S.R. 109,187, Dec. 26, 1957.~~
 The die lubricant contains surface active substances, such as alkali salts of fatty acids, as well as substances which increase the viscosity, e.g. alcohol and carboxymethylcellulose.
 M. Haseh

4226 1/4 243/ 432b

Handwritten initials and numbers: JG 27 GAB

NUSINOV, M.D.

NUSINOV, M.D.; PAVLOV, V.P.; POZIN, A.A.; EPSHTEYN, V.G.; KUKHTENKOVA, T.I.

Mechanical properties of rubber mixtures and peculiarities of their
flow through slit passages. Kauch. i rez. 16 no.8:24-27 Ag '57.
(MIRA 10:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy.
(Elastomers--Testing) (Rheology)

AUTHORS: Pozin, A. A., Izrayelit, G. Sh. (deceased), ^{SOV/32-24-7-56/65} Nubinov, M. U.

TITLE: An Apparatus for Estimating the Deformability of Rubber Mixtures
(Pribor dlya otsenki defcormiruyemosti rezinovykh smesey)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol.24, Nr 7, pp. 901 - 904
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present methods for the investigation of the deformability do not correspond to the actual conditions of industrial processes. Therefore an apparatus was constructed which does not have these disadvantages. It is based on the consistometer according to Heppler (Geppler) which is used with an ultra-thermostat maintaining automatically the temperature with an accuracy of $\pm 0,025^{\circ}$ within the range of from 1 to 100 $^{\circ}$. The sample itself represents a model press mold with the rubber mixture put into the press as a sample of a certain size; then it is deformed at a constant specific pressure. The sample is brought to the temperature desired within five minutes before the pressure sets in; in the determination the data on the shrinkage of the sample indicated by an instrument are read every five seconds within the first minute, and then every

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SOV/32-24-7-56 '65

An Apparatus for Estimating the Deformability of Rubber Mixtures

thirty seconds. The results of this experiment are graphically represented as function of the piston travel vs. the time of observation. The values obtained from observations at a distance of 5 sec (T_5) may be taken as criterion of the flowing. The diagram of every rubber mixture is determined according to the data obtained from five samples; the error increases with the "flow rate", however, it is not greater than $\pm 6,5\%$ as a maximum. The plotting of the flow curve can be automatized by simple adaptations. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdelyi (Scientific Research Institute for Rubber and Latex Products)

Card 2/2

NUSINOV, M.D., inzh.; POZIN, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAYZEL', M.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Filling of ring press molds with a rubber mixture under constant and variable high pressure. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. leg. prom. no.4:69-84 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut legkoy promyshlennosti, Rekomendovana kafedroy oborudovaniya i avtomatizatsii tekhnologicheskikh protsessov.

(Rubber)

S/138/59/000/011/007/011
A051/A029

AUTHORS: Nusinov, M. D.; Pozin, A. A.; Gal'chenko, G. I.
TITLE: The Determination of Some Mechanical Characteristics of Rubber Mixtures, Using the Rotational Elastoviscosimeter ✓
PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1959, No. 11, pp. 35-39.

TEXT: An instrument and method for determining the mechanical properties of rubber mixtures under conditions of a uniform shear at various temperatures and three conditions of deformation were developed. The mechanical properties of each type of deformation were determined by applying the linear theory of deformation and, in particular, the method of the mechanical moduli (Refs.1-3). Formula 1 is the equation for the sum deformation, consisting of the elastic instantaneous deformation, the elastic-delayed deformation and the plastic deformation. In addition to the general linear theory, the authors also make use of the model method, according to Refs. 4-9, with the general equation given in Formula 2. Figure 2 shows the relationship of the sum deformation to the time element, in the case of the shear deformation modulus. Formulae 5-7 are the equations of the component

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S/138/59/000/011/007/011
A051/A029The Determination of Some Mechanical Characteristics of Rubber Mixtures,
Using the Rotational Elastoviscosimeter

types of deformation, listed above, respectively. The authors use these formulae and Figure 2 to determine the mechanical characteristics of the material, which are: G_1 - the shear modulus of the delayed elasticity, in dyne/cm², G_2 - the instantaneous elastic shear modulus, in dyne/cm², η_1 - the viscosity of the delayed elasticity, in dyne·sec/cm², η_2 - the plastic viscosity, in dyne·sec/cm², t - the time of the tension action (deformation), in sec. It is simplest to use the conditions of constant tension for determining the mechanical properties of the rubber. It is also stated that the given Formulae (No. 1-7) are only valid at constant temperatures. Formula 8 is given for calculating the temperature dependence of the plastic viscosity. Formula 9 shows that with an increase in the temperature the plastic viscosity of the material decreases. The experimental methods are outlined in detail and a photographic illustration of the instrument used is given in Figure 3 with a diagrammatic sketch of its component parts. Each part is described in detail and the functioning principle of the instrument is explained. The tests are conducted at constant temperature, determined by an ultrathermostat. The computed results

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3/138/59/000/011/007/011
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The Determination of Some Mechanical Characteristics of Rubber Mixtures,
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along the two branches were found to coincide completely. The following high-filled rubber mixtures were tested (in weight parts): SKB-60 (SKB-60) 125 lamp carbon black, 25 vaseline oil; KC-30A (SKS-30A) 180 jet carbon black, 90 polydienes; KИ (SKI) 117 jet carbon black, 40.0 vaseline oil. Sulfur was excluded to eliminate the effect of the scorching in the mixtures. As a result of the experimental procedure it was shown that there is a relationship between the elastic-viscous characteristics for the three rubber mixtures and the value of the shear tension within a range of $0.0785 \cdot 10^6 - 0.238 \cdot 10^6$ dyne/cm² at a temperature of 70°C. This indicates that in the test range of deformation and shear tensions the tested rubber mixtures are linear elastic-viscous materials, the behavior of which can be simulated by using a four-element mechanical model. It was also found that for the SKB-60-based rubber mixture the plastic viscosity coefficient η_2 and the shear modulus of the delayed-elastic shear G_1 decrease with an increase in the temperature. There are 2 diagrams, 1 oscillogram, 5 graphs, 1 table, 9 formulas and 15 references: 12 Soviet, 2 English, 1 French.

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The Determination of Some Mechanical Characteristics of Rubber Mixtures,
Using the Rotational Elastoviscosimeter

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy i lateksnykh
izdeliy (Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber and
Latex Products Industry)



Card 4/4

N. U. S. ... M. D.

Report presented at the 1st All-Union Congress of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb '60.

- 148. A. A. Gerasimov (Moscow): On space bending of columns in the elastic-plastic range.
- 149. V. A. Lomskiy (Moscow): Viscoplasticity at room temperature.
- 150. V. A. Lomskiy (Moscow): Plasticity of metals under combined loading.
- 151. A. I. Lomov (Moscow): Some problems of non-steady flow of an incompressible viscoplastic (Maxwell) liquid.
- 152. A. I. Lomov, A. D. Rudner (Moscow): Some problems of steady flow of an incompressible viscoplastic (Maxwell) liquid.
- 153. A. I. Lomov (Moscow): The generalization of the torsion theory of incompressible bodies.
- 154. A. I. Lomov, V. P. Maslov (Leningrad): The development of microplasticity.
- 155. D. B. Loshakov (Moscow): Plastic flow of already plastic under loading and unloading of compression and bending.
- 156. A. G. Lomskiy (Moscow): Torsion of an anisotropic metal bar.
- 157. A. D. Lomov (Moscow): Free vibrations and stability of a bar with viscoplastic characteristics.
- 158. A. I. Lomov (Moscow): Supplement of results on the interaction of slip systems.
- 159. A. I. Lomov (Moscow): On the application of matrix transformations to the solution of large sets of linear equations of elasticity theory.
- 160. G. I. Loshakov (Moscow): The solution of boundary value problems of the theory of steady-state creep of plastic materials.
- 161. A. I. Lomov (Moscow): Large deformations of elastic shells.
- 162. A. I. Lomov (Moscow): Methods for the solution of the problem of displacement fields of stress in shells of reinforced concrete.
- 163. A. A. Malozemov (Moscow): Analysis of an anisotropic circular elastic shell under an arbitrary load applied to a ring.
- 164. A. I. Lomov (Moscow): On the experimental study of residual stresses in polymers.
- 165. A. A. Malozemov (Moscow): Creep stresses and rupture of cylindrical shells.
- 166. A. A. Malozemov (Moscow): Vibrations of non-circular cylindrical shells.
- 167. A. A. Malozemov (Moscow): Some problems of combined loading of quasi-isotropic bodies.
- 168. A. A. Malozemov (Moscow): The influence of structural discontinuity in concrete on its strength.
- 169. A. A. Malozemov (Moscow): Investigation of the state of stress in a concrete prism with conical cylindrical hole under internal pressure.
- 170. G. F. Maslovskiy (Leningrad): Solving the plane elastic problem for anisotropic bodies by the method of the profile of linear mapping with displacements.
- 171. A. I. Maslovskiy, D. A. Maslovskiy (Dnepropetrovsk): The stability of a cylindrical shell in bending.
- 172. V. A. Maslovskiy (Moscow): Stress and strain in naturally deformed bars.
- 173. A. I. Maslovskiy (Dnepropetrovsk): The problems of anisotropic bodies and plane elasticity for the exterior of an elastic cylinder of finite length.
- 174. A. I. Maslovskiy (Dnepropetrovsk): The design of finite and infinite shells of finite length under internal pressure and without accepting the hypothesis of linear strain.
- 175. A. A. Maslovskiy (Leningrad): Vibrations of a curved bar in an elastic medium and on elastic supports.
- 176. A. I. Maslovskiy (Moscow): An experimental study of basic creep laws for soils.
- 177. G. A. Maslovskiy (Dnepropetrovsk): On statically equivalent loading.
- 178. A. A. Maslovskiy (Leningrad): Contribution to the theory of plastic shells of uniform strength.
- 179. A. A. Maslovskiy (Moscow): On the bending of a simply supported parabolic plate.
- 180. A. I. Maslovskiy (Moscow): Evaluation of the rheological properties of plastic, viscoplastic materials in homogeneous uniaxial and biaxial loading stress.

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S/138/60/000/005/006/0'2
A051/A029

AUTHORS: Nusinov, M.D., Pozin, A.A., Ospovat, R.I., Il'in, N.S.
TITLE: On the Relationship Between the Filling of a CKE (SKB)-Based
Rubber Mixture and its Elastic-Viscous Characteristics

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1960, No. 5, pp. 21 - 23

TEXT: Carbon black and the softener have the greatest effect on the elastic-viscous characteristics of a rubber mixture due to the higher specific gravity in the volumetric or weight content of the mixture. It was shown (Refs. 1 and 2) that an increase in the degree of filling of the rubber mixture with carbon black decreases the plastic properties of the mixture, and an increase in the softener content leads to an increase in these properties. The changes of each characteristic at different degrees of filling with carbon black and softeners are observed. The behavior of the mixtures in deformations can be predicted based on the data of the changes. The laboratory method for the observations is described (Ref. 4). The total deformation obtained in the testing can be divided into elastic and viscous components, from which the elastic or the viscous properties

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A051/A029

On the Relationship Between the Filling of a CKB(SKB)-Based Rubber Mixture and its Elastic-Viscous Characteristics

can be determined (Ref. 5). Figure 1 is the graphical outline of the experiment. The formulae which were used for the computations are given (Formulae 1 - 7). A highly-filled commercial mixture with a SKB-60 base was chosen as the object of the investigation. As a result of the experimental data obtained several conclusions were drawn: with an increase in the carbon black dosage the characteristic indices increase and with an increase in the softener dosage they decrease. The intensity of the change of the various characteristics varies with an increase in the degree of filling in the mixtures. The plastic viscosity η_2 and the standard of instantaneous elasticity G_2 change most significantly. Both are associated with the intermolecular interaction. The characteristics of the lagging elastic deformation change only slightly in this case. Since the lagging elastic deformation is determined mostly by the elastic properties of the rubber molecule and the individual links and an increase in the degree of filling does not change the rubber substance itself, the value of the characteristic of the lagging elastic deformation changes with it. This fact can be utilized in developing a new method of high-speed control of

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S/138/60/000/005/006/012
A051/A029

On the Relationship Between the Filling of a СКБ (SKB)-Based Rubber Mixture and its Elastic-Viscous Characteristics

the technological properties under industrial conditions, viz. the control of the G2 standard by ultrasound. On the other hand, with an increase in the degree of the filling with active gaseous carbon black, the standard increases significantly, and the viscosity of the lagging elasticity increases correspondingly. Similar results were obtained for rubber mixtures based on various rubbers (Refs. 7 and 8). In this case the presence of an interaction (in the non-vulcanized state) between the filler and the rubber substance is assumed, which leads to an increase in the numeric values of the characteristics of "high-elastic" deformation. There are 4 sets of figures and 8 references: 6 Soviet, 1 English and 1 German. X

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykhi lateksnykh izdeliy i Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V. Lomonosova (Scientific Research Institute of Rubber and Latex Products and the Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

Card 3/3

S/138/60/000/008/008/015

A051/A029

AUTHORS: Nusinov, M.D.; Ivanov, B.I.; Mazina, G.R.; Chernaya, V.V.; Pozin, A.A.

TITLE: The Application of Electric Contact Transmitters for Measuring Large Deformations of Latex Films

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1960, No. 8, pp. 35 - 37

TEXT: Latex balloons widely used in atmosphere probing frequently undergo premature deformations when being elevated to a given height, probably due to an uneven distribution of the deformations at different areas of their surfaces. The investigation of the deformations in the different areas of the latex balloon was undertaken, adopting experimental conditions close to those encountered in the performance of the balloons, i.e., low temperatures and electrical discharges. The authors overcame the usual difficulties of measuring deformations of large magnitudes, especially under the given conditions of low temperature and of curved object, by using transmitters of the electric contact type in a thermobarochamber. Measurements were made at different parts of the surface of the balloon (in the equatorial and meridional directions). The rheochord transmitter could not be used in view of the changing temperature. The transmitter showings were recorded on Card 1/4

S/138/60/000/008/008/015
A051/A029

The Application of Electric Contact Transmitters for Measuring Large Deformations of Latex Films

a photographic tape at a distance, using a magnetic-electrical oscillograph of the MPO-2 (MPO-2) type. Figure 1 is a diagram of the electric contact transmitter used by the authors, and Figure 2 is a circuit diagram of the transmitter's connection. The transmitter has the following design: Two supporting prisms (2) of 5x 5x 5 mm made of plexiglas are fastened onto the balloon surface (1), using compensation latex films (3). The No. 88 glue is used for fastening the prisms and the latex films to the balloon's surface. The prisms serve as contacts for connecting the outlets which join the transmitter to the electrical measuring circuit. The compensation films prevent the occurrence of local voltages concentrating in the balloon's film during expansion, due to its slight thickness. The thickness of the film was 0.10 - 0.15 mm at the beginning of the measurements and a few microns at the final point. The experiments were carried out only 24 hours after the transmitters were attached to the surface of the balloon to ensure satisfactory adhesion. Manganin was used as the material for the contact wire due to its low temperature coefficient. The distance between the supporting prisms, when fastened to the balloon's surface, was 25 mm. A description is given of the design

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A051/A029

The Application of Electric Contact Transmitters for Measuring Large Deformations of Latex Films

of the current recorders, situated in the supporting prisms. As the balloon expands, the supporting prisms move on opposite directions and cause periodic connecting and disconnecting of the circuit in the transmitter and a corresponding jump of the current in the electrical circuit. A visual check is made by counting the number of tubes which light up connected in series with the oscillograph's vibrator. Figure 3 is a typical oscillogram of the transmitter's showings. The accuracy of the counting would depend on the accuracy of division of the contact wire into various sections. Figure 3 shows that the rate of deformation is variable at different periods of time. This fact is taken into account when studying the kinetics of the film's deformation under conditions close to real ones. The authors conclude that their method is useful in measuring large deformations, such as 500 - 600%, of non-metal materials (rubber, latex films, plastics, etc.). It is especially useful in measuring at distances under conditions similar to actual performance. There are 3 figures and 5 references: 4 Soviet and 1 English. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy
(Scientific Research Institute of Rubber and Latex Articles)

Card 3/4

RUSINOV, M.D.; POZIN, A.A.; OSPOVAT, R.I.; IL'IN, N.S.

Relation between the filling of a rubber mixture, based on butadiene-styrene rubber, and its viscoplastic characteristics. *Kauch.i rez.* 19 no.5:21-23 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy i Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V.Lomonosova.

(Rubber, Synthetic)
(Fillers)

NUSINOV, M.D.; POZIN, A.A.; MAYZEL', M.M.

Response to remarks concerning the articles of M.D. Nusinov,
A.A. Pozin, M.M. Maizel: published in the no.2, 1961 issue of
the journal. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.prom. no.5:124-129
'61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Rubber machinery)

LEONOV, A.I., inzh.; NUSINOV, M.D., inzh.; MAYZEL', M.M., doktor tekhn.
nauk, prof.

Approximation method for analyzing the filling up of a narrow
circular slit with a viscous elastic material. Nauch. trudy
MTILP no.24:188-193 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kafedra avtomatiki Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta
legkoy promyshlennosti.
(Rheology)

NUSINOV, YA. YE.

FD-1007

USSR/Chemistry - Corrosion-resistant materials

Card 1/1 Pub 50-11/19

Author : Prozorov, A. P., Nusinov, Ya. Ye., Shmelev, I. K.

Title : Antegemit of the grade ATM-1 as a substitute for lead

Periodical : Khim. prom., No 2, 103-108 (39-44), Mar 1955

Abstract : Found that Antegemit ATM-1 is a satisfactory material replacing lead in the construction of pipe coolers for the cooling of hot sulfuric acid at plants producing this acid. Furthermore, as distinguished from steel, antegemit pipes do not show any reduction of the heat transfer coefficient with time. Eleven figures.

НУСИНОВ, Я. ЯЕ.

S/064/60/000/004/004/006
B015/B060

AUTHORS: Novakovskiy, V. M., Prozorov, A. P., Sokolova, L. A.,
Nusinov, Ya. Ye., Lapshina, E. F., Umnova, G. F.

TITLE: Corrosion⁰ of Pipes in Monohydrate and in the Drying Room
Acid of the Production of Contact Sulfuric Acid

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1960, No. 4, pp. 59-64

TEXT: The authors studied the corrosion of pipes made of steel of the types Cr-10 (St-10)⁰ and Cr-20 (St-20)⁰ cast iron of the type C₁₅-32 (Sch-15-32)⁰ and the stainless steel types X18H9T (Kh18N9T)⁰ and X18H12M2T (Kh18N12M2T)⁰ in monohydrate and in the drying room acid of the contact sulfuric acid production under industrial working conditions. The pilot plant is schematically shown in Fig. 1. The specimens were bushes with diameters of 20 mm, 38 mm, and 50 mm, and lengths between 180-250 mm. The corrosion rate of noncooled steel pipes rises linearly with the throughflow velocity and exponentially with the temperature rise of the acid, and is independent of the pipe diameter. The corrosion

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Corrosion of Pipes in Monohydrate and in the
Drying Room Acid of the Production of Contact
Sulfuric Acid

S/064/60/000/004/004/006
B015/B060

rate of cast iron pipes is independent of the throughflow velocity of the acid, but likewise rises exponentially with temperature. Cast iron proved to be more resistant to corrosion than steel of the St types. The latter, however, can be utilized (but not for monohydrate) if the throughflow velocity of the acid through the steel cooler is up to 0.5 m/sec, and the pipe wall is cooled down to 30-40°C. On an intensification of the efficiency of the cooler special attention must be paid to an increase in heat loss by means of the cooling water. Pipes made of the two abovementioned types of stainless steels are more resistant to corrosion in monohydrate than cast iron. Ye. V. Donat, K. N. Shabalin, V. G. Levich are mentioned in the paper. There are 11 figures and 8 Soviet references. ✓

Card 2/2

KOVAKOVSKIY, V.M.; PROZOROV, A.P.; SOKOLOVA, L.A.; NUSIMOV, Ya.Ye.;
LAPSHINA, E.F.; UMNOVA, G.F.

Corrosion of pipes in the monohydrate and in the desiccant
acid employed in the contact manufacture of sulfuric acid.
Khim.prom. no.4:323-328 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Pipe--Corrosion) (Sulfuric acid)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological). T
Blood. Blood Transfusion and Blood Substitutes.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 17314

Author : Nusinova, A.B., Chernysheva, L.F.

Inst : -

Title : Blood Regeneration in Donors After Two-Time Bloodletting
with Intervals of 2-3 Days.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Sovrem. probl. gematol. i perelivaniya krovi, Vyp.
33, M. m Medgiz, 1958, 154-156

Abstract : Blood regeneration after the taking of 450 ml. of blood
(two times 225 ml. each at an interval of 2-3 days) was
studied in 90 donors (D) in the 25-50 age group (10 first
time, 29 with experience of 1-3 years, 28 - 4-5 years,
19-6-10 years and 4- over 10 years. In 52 D, the restora-
tion of Hb and amount of erythrocytes (E) took place by
the 21-25th day; the leucogram and amount of reticulocy-
tes and thrombocytes did not change. In 32 D, regeneration

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NUSINOVA, Kh. B., Physician

"Principles of the Organization of Blood Donation Based on the study of Blood Regeneration." Thesis for degree of Cand. Medical Sci. Sub 6 Jun 49, Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin.

Summary 12, 18 Dec 52, Dissertations Presented For Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1949. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1949.

FENCL, Z.; SILINGER, V.; NUSL, J.; MALEK, I.

Theory of semicontinuous cultivation applied to the yeast
Torula utilis. Folia microbiol 6 no.2:94-103 '61. (FEAI 10:5)

1. Department of Microbiology, Institute of Biology, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences and The Technical University, Prague 6.
(YEAST) (TORULA UTILIS)

МУСОУ, Н. И.

"Sheep Breeding in the Transbaykal Region and Its Progress." Thesis for degree of Sc.
Agricultural Sci. Sub 7 Mar 49, Moscow Fur and Pelt Inst.

Summary #2, 18 Dec 52, Dissertations Presented For Degrees in Science and Engineering
in Moscow in 1949. From Vechernyay: Moskva, Jan-Dec 1949

HUSOV, N. I.

5742. Otkorm sviney v sovkhوزه<terek>(Mozdokskiy rayon). Ordzhonikidze, sev. oset.
kn. 120, . 1954. 595. s ill. Dsm. 1.100 ekz 65k. -Bibliogr: s. 56-57 (19 nazv.) # (55-989) p
636.4.084 st (47.915) / (oib.3)

SO: Knizhnaya, Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

NUSS, M.A.

Blood reticulocytes in infants. Vopr. pediat. 20 no.6:47-49 Nov-
Dec 1952. (GLML 23:4)

1. Scientific Associate. 2. Of the Children's Sector (Head -- Prof. M. D. Nikolayev), Kuybyshev Scientific-Research Institute for the Care of Mother and Child (Director -- Prof. V. A. Lositskaya).

L 40976-66 EWF(m)/T/EMF(t)/ETI IJP(c) JH/JD

ACC NR: AT6024934 (A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2981/66/000/004/0224/0231

AUTHOR: Musa, N. P.; Fridlyander, I. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Dilatometric studies of binary alloys of the ²⁷Al-²⁷Zn system

SOURCE: Alyuminiyevyye splavy, no. 4, 1966. Zharoprochnyye i vysokoprochnyye splavy (Heat resistant and high-strength alloys), 224-231

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum zinc alloy, thermal expansion

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the work was to study the linear expansion coefficient (α) of binary alloys of the Al-Zn system from 20°C to the solidus temperature, to determine the pattern of variation of α in relation to the phase transformations taking place in the alloys of this system, and also to find out whether the law of additivity applies to the dependence of α on the chemical composition. The alloys ranged in composition from 10.4 to 89.2% Zn. The dilatometric studies were carried out in the temperature range where the alloys exist in the solid state. An increase in the zinc content of the alloy was found to cause a continuous and gradual increase in α at all the temperatures studied. A gradual increase in the α of each alloy was observed with rising range of testing temperatures. These regularities were found to hold in the absence of phase transformations, which are associated with a large volume effect. The dependence of α on the alloy composition does not follow the law of additivity in any of

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B+1

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L 46970-06

ACC NR: AT6024934

the temperature ranges studied. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

sd
Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR7004889

SOURCE CODE: UR/0276/66/000/009/G011/G011

AUTHOR: Nuss, N. P.; Fridlyander, I. N.

TITLE: Dilatometric study of binary alloy of the system Al-Zn

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, Abs. 9G77

REF SOURCE: Sb. Alyumin. splavy. M., Metallurgiya, vyp. 4, 1966, 224-231

TOPIC TAGS: binary alloy, alloy system, aluminum alloy, dilatometric study, zinc alloy

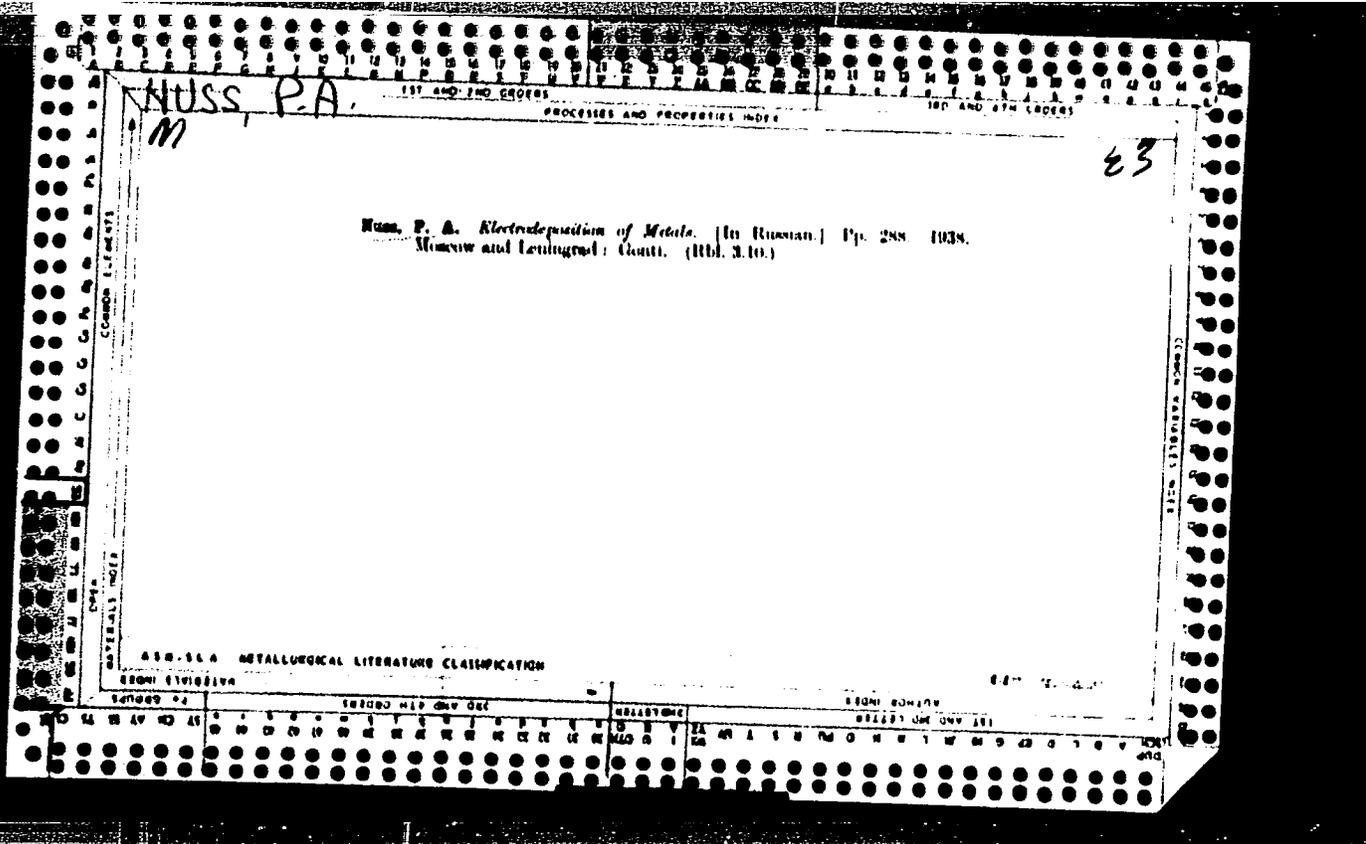
ABSTRACT: A determination of the coefficient of linear expansion α of alloys in the Al-Zn system was carried out in the 20—500 C range on samples 60 mm in diameter and 900 mm in length, using a laboratory set up for the semicontinuous casting. It was determined that α increases gradually in all temperature intervals when the Zn content in the alloy is increased; by raising the temperature range in testing, an increase of α is observed (with no phase transformation) i the dependence of α on the composition of alloys does not appear to be additive. The original article has 6 figures and a bibliography of 2 reference items. Ye. Borisov. [Translation of abstract]

[AM]

SUB CODE: 13, 11/

Card 1/1

UDC: 669.715'5



S/762/61/000/000/006/029

AUTHORS: Savitskiy, Ye. M., Livanov, V. A., Nuss, P. A., Burkhanov, K. S.,
Musatov, M. I., Simanchuk, A. D.

TITLE: Alloys of titanium with rare-earth metals.

SOURCE: Titan v promyshlennosti; sbornik statey. Ed. by S. G. Glazunov.
Moscow, 1961, 85-89.

TEXT: The paper reports the results of phase-diagram (PD) determinations and mechanical tests (beginning in 1959) at the Institute of Metallurgy, AS USSR, of Ti alloys with the rare-earth metals (REM) lanthanum (La), cerium (Ce), neodymium (Nd), and Yttrium (Y), all of which serve as stabilizers of the Ti α phase. The alloys are all characterized by a peritectoid-type PD. In the Ti corner of ternary Ti-Al-La and Ti-Al-Ce it was shown that increased Al content reduced the solubility of La and Ce (at 600°C, with 5% Al, Ce solubility < 0.1%). Tests on the effect of REM additions on the high-temperature characteristics (HTC) of Ti alloys were performed on the two-phase $\alpha+\beta$ alloy BT3-1 (VT3-1) and the BT5-1 (VT5-1) single-phase α -Ti solid solution (SS). The effect of Ce, Mischmetal (MM), and Ce_2O_3 on VT3-1 were determined with 0.001, 0.01, and 0.1% Ce; 0.2% MM, and 0.01 and 0.1% Ce_2O_3 . The effect of 0.1% Ce alone was determined on VT5-1. Ce and MM were introduced in the form of Al-Ce and Al-MM ligatures. Microadditions (0.001-0.01%) of Ce increased the tensile strength of Ti alloys at 500-600° by 25-30% with-

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Alloys of titanium with rare-earth metals.

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out impairing its ductility. An addition of 0.2% MM increased the tensile strength of the Ti alloy by as much as did 0.01% Ce, but with an appreciable loss in ductility. Even 0.1% Ce did not lead to the formation of any new phase; no change in room-temperature (RT) characteristics was noted, and the improved HTC cannot be explained theoretically. Microadditions of Ce_2O_3 improve the HT tensile strength of the Ti alloy tested by 20-30%, but with some loss in ductility. Passing reference is made to Grant's tests (USA; no detail given) on the hardening-phase formation of a refractory Ce-oxide segregation from the solid solution. All REM additions improved the stress-rupture HTC of VT3-1: At 500°C and 40 kg/mm², VT3-1 - 20 hrs, with 0.2% MM - 150 hrs, with 0.1% Ce_2O_3 - 125 hrs, with 0.01% Ce_2O_3 - 180 hrs, with 0.001% Ce - 77 hrs. The guarantee period for this alloy, according to Engineering Specs, is 50 hrs. The work on the effect of on the HTC of Ti alloys continues. Verification of the favorable effect of Ce on the modulus of elasticity of Ti requires additional work. Addition of 0.1% Ce enhances the HT tensile strength of VT5-1; 0.25% Ce less so and at a loss in ductility. Tests of microadditions (0.001 and 0.01%) of Ce to VT5-1 are recommended. In stress-rupture tests at 500° and 30 kg/mm², rupture of VT5-1 occurred at 130 hrs. Identical tests with VT5-1 with Ce addition produced longer, widely scattered, rupture times up to 300 hrs; the scatter is attributed to nonuniform Ce distribution in the alloy. Additional tests with more uniform Ce distribution are planned to determine an optimal Ce content. There are 4 figures; no identified references. ASSOCIATION: None given.

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LACHUGIN, F.S.; NUSS, P.A.

Reprocessing sludge of anode-mechanical machines. Biul.tekh.-ekon.
inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. 16 no.6:12-13
'63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Electric cutting machinery)

L 22342-66 EWI(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/I/EWP(t) IJP(c) M.W/JD/GS

ACC NR: AT6012397

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0243/0246

AUTHOR: Kornilov, I. I. (Doctor of chemical sciences; Professor); Shakhova, K. I.;
Nuss, P. A.; Klimov, B. A.; Budberg, P. B.; Chernova, T. S.; Zuykova, N. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Some mechanical and physical properties of AT13 alloy

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po metallokhimii, metallovedeniyu i primeneniyu titana i yego
splavov, 6th. Novyye issledovaniya titanovykh splavov (New research on titanium
alloys); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 243-246

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, titanium alloy, aluminum containing alloy, zirconium contain-
ing alloy, molybdenum containing alloy, alloy mechanical property, alloy physical
property /AT13 alloy

ABSTRACT: On the basis of experimental data on titanium alloys gathered at the
Laboratory of the Chemistry of Metallic Alloys of the Institute of Metallurgy im.

A. A. Baykov, a new, eight-component, high-strength weldable titanium alloy AT13
has been developed. The alloy liquidus and solidus temperatures were found to be
1800 and 1675C, respectively. The alloy structure consists mainly of the α -phase
with a very insignificant amount of the β -phase. The $\alpha+\beta$ transformation occurs in
the 1030-1050C range; no other transformation occurs in the 100-1000C range. At
room temperature, AT13 alloy has a tensile strength of 127-129 kg/mm², a yield

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UDC: 669.295.001.5

L 22342-66

ACC NR: AT6012397

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strength of 120—125 kg/mm², an elongation of 4—6%, a reduction of area of 30—35%, an impact toughness of 3 kg·m/cm², and an HV hardness of 258 kg/mm². In the annealed condition the alloy has an elasticity modulus of 13,600 kg/mm², a shear modulus of 4850 kg/mm², and a Poisson ratio of 0.4. The alloy softens insignificantly at 500—600C, but the tensile and yield strengths drop sharply as the test temperature increases to 700C. The creep rate at 500 and 600C is low, but sharply increases at 800C. The alloy elongation and the coefficient of thermal expansion increase uniformly with increasing temperature. The alloy resistivity was 1.73 and 1.84 ohm·mm²/m in the annealed and in the strained condition, respectively. AT13 has the highest electric resistance of all the alloys used for heating elements, i.e., Kh20N80T3 (nichrome) or OKh27Yu5A (alloy no. 2) and special electric heater alloys MNMts3-12 (manganin) or MNMts40-1.5 (constantan). Further research on AT13 alloy is planned. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [MS]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 02Dec65/ ORIG REF: 007/ ATD PRESS: 4241

Card

2/2 dda

NUSS, Pavel Aleksandrovich; YAMPOL'SKIY, Aron Naumovich; NAUMOV, I.I., nauchn. red.; BOGINA, S.L., red.; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Savings materials at construction sites] Ekonomia materialov na stroikakh. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 115 p.
(MIRA 17:3)